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## REED'S PROPHECY.

## The Speaker Was Right Concerning his Conjectures

## ABOUT THE SILVER BILL VOTE.

## And How Party Lines Would be Disregarded—Payson's Gallant Fight in the Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Speaker Reed has proved himself a true prophet. He has been repeatedly quoted in these dispatches as saying, during the past ten days, that the Republicans who would vote for the Senate amendments to the House silver bill would be fairly balanced by the Democrats who would oppose them. The result to-day showed the speaker's estimate to be almost mathematically correct, since nineteen Republicans supported the free coinage proposition while twenty-three Democrats arrayed themselves in opposition to it. It was 3 o'clock when the House bill, as amended by the Senate, was taken up for consideration. The relative strength of the two parties was made up on the first section, which provided for free coinage, by a vote of 151 yeas to 147 nays, which was taken amid a good deal of suppressed excitement. The House refused to concur in the amendment, and following this the other amendments were disposed of in even a more summary manner. The twenty-three Republicans who voted for free coinage were Messrs. Bartine, Carter, Connell, De Haven, Featherstone, Funston, Gifford, Hermann, Kelly, Laur, Morrow, Perkins, Peters, Post, Smith, of Illinois; Townsend, of Colorado; Turner, of Kansas; Williams, of Ohio; Dorsey, Anderson, of Kansas; Owen, of Indiana; Wade and Morrill.

The following Democrats voted with the Republicans to not concur: Messrs. Andrews, Buckley, Campbell, Clancy, Covert, Dunphy, Dorgan, Flower, Gelsentainer, Mason, McAdoo, Mutchler, O'Neill, of Massachusetts; Quinn, Spolton, Tracy, Turner, of New York; Vaux, Wiley, Wilcox, Rusk and Stump.

Some surprise was expressed upon the conclusion of the roll-call that Mr. Payson, of Illinois, who is one of the extreme silver Republicans of the House, had voted with the party against free coinage. It was subsequently learned that Mr. Payson had received assurances that if he and other silver Republicans would remain in the party lines that when the bill went into conference a compromise should be agreed upon fixing the purchases at \$4,500,000 ounces a month, the notes to be legal tender, redeemable in coin; the bullion redemption feature eliminated and absolute free coinage when silver reaches a parity with gold.

I have already shown that twenty-three Republicans refused to be influenced by this prospective compromise, but insisted upon voting for free coinage with the Democrats, notwithstanding the efforts of the party "whips" to keep them in line. An analysis of the votes shows that all the bolting Republicans represent constituents that are clamorous for the unlimited coinage of silver, and that no matter what their personal convictions might be they dared not run counter to public opinion at home. As one of these gentlemen aptly put it to-day: "I know that the President will veto a free coinage bill, and as a sensible man I should prefer supporting a measure that will win him over if I don't vote for free coinage."

There were but two eastern Democrats, Cummings and Warner, of New York, who gave their support to the free coinage movement. All the others from the middle and New England states either voted with the Republicans or were paired against it.

There was a curious story going the rounds at the Capitol to-day which showed how one determined man prevented the silver bill from being pigeon-holed in the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and possibly kept there for an indefinite period. Last Monday evening Speaker Reed and all Representatives McKinley and Cannon, the three Republican members of the committee on rules, together with Representative Conger, of Iowa, the chairman of the coinage committee, Lodge, of Massachusetts, and McComas, of Maryland, met in the appropriation committee room, and after a short consultation decided to put aside the silver bill for the present and report a special order taking up the federal election bill. Before doing this, however, it was decided to consult with some of the free silver Republicans and discover how far their proposition met with their approval. Accordingly Messrs. Payson and Post, of Illinois; Carter, of Montana; Morrow, of California; Hartness, of Nevada, and Peters, of Kansas, were sent for and consulted as to their wishes. Payson, who is one of the brainiest and most forcible speakers on the Republican side, at once uttered a vigorous protest: "My constituents at home," he said, "are insisting that the reference of this bill to the coinage committee means that you intend to stifle it here if possible. What my people and the western people generally want is immediate consideration of the bill, and we will agree to no delay. Let us have a vote upon it. If you can beat us we shall have nothing more to say, but give us a chance to test our strength."

At this point Speaker Reed interposed with the remark that several of the southern Democrats, notably Messrs. Crisp, Blount and Humphreys, were expecting the election bill to come up and had already prepared their speeches in opposition to it. Mr. Payson sarcastically replied that the southern men were not dying to discuss the election bill, and volunteered the information that they would willingly forego the pleasure of addressing the House upon the subject if it could be kept in the background and not brought forward this session. He informed the speaker that twenty-five Republicans had already decided to vote against their party on the silver proposition, and he assured that gentleman that

nearly as many more would join them if an overt attempt were made to delay consideration of the measure.

This brought the speaker to terms and the conference was closed with a general understanding that the bill should be brought up on Wednesday and that Mr. Payson and his friends would stand with their party against the Senate amendments, and that the compromise outlined above should be insisted upon by the House conference.

In the House, WASHINGTON, June 25.—Boutelle presented the conference report on the naval appropriation bill and insisted on its consideration notwithstanding the objection of Bland that he was thereby consuming the short time remaining for debate on the silver bill.

The details of the agreement reached in conference, and called for the previous question which was ordered, yeas, 139; nays, 103, and the conference report adopted.

On motion of Conger the debate on the silver bill was extended till 8 o'clock when a vote was taken.

The debate was continued by Taylor, of Ohio; Peters, of Kansas; Cutcherson, of Michigan; Dannel, of Minnesota; Bayne, of Pennsylvania; Williams, of Illinois, and others.

McKinley, in closing the debate said he wanted the debate to be continued and was opposed to the Senate amendments. He wanted them to stand side by side, equal in purchasing power and legal tender quality. The gentleman who favored the Senate amendments wanted silver to do all of the work. Whatever we had for money in this country must be equal in purchasing power and legal tender quality, whether it be paper or silver dollars, each redeemable in the other, and each interchangeable for the other and each of equal value.

The hour of 3 having arrived, Conger moved that the voting be closed.

Bland moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments.

Springer moved that separate votes be taken on each section.

The first vote taken was on the proposition to concur in the first section of the Senate bill, providing for the free coinage of silver, to be full legal tender, in place of the first section of the House bill, providing for the coinage of \$4,500,000 worth of silver per month. Springer's motion was defeated, yeas, 139; nays, 102.

The following Democrats voted with the Republicans in favor of the free coinage amendments: Bartine, Carter, Connell, De Haven, Featherstone, Funston, Gifford, Hermann, Kelly, Laur, Morrow, Perkins, Peters, Post, Smith, of Illinois; Townsend, of Colorado; Turner, of Kansas; Williams, of Ohio; Dorsey, Anderson, of Kansas; Owen, of Indiana; Wade, Morrill—24.

The following Democrats voted with the Republicans to not concur: Messrs. Andrews, Buckley, Campbell, Clancy, Covert, Dunphy, Dorgan, Flower, Gelsentainer, Mason, McAdoo, Mutchler, O'Neill, of Massachusetts; Quinn, Spolton, Tracy, Turner, of New York; Vaux, Wiley, Wilcox, Rusk, Stump—22.

The pairs were: Atkinson, of West Virginia; Witherspoon, of Missouri; Morgan, Nute and McCarthy, Brown and O'Fallon, Pickler and Stakelander, Walker, of Massachusetts, and Clune, Osborne and Hayes, of Michigan; Conner, of Ohio, Dalzell and Martin, of Tennessee; Ray and Hooker, J. D. Tyler and Price, Thompson and Seney, and Walker, of Wisconsin, and Dibble, Buchanan, of New Jersey, and Lawler, Wickham and Biggs, Grosvenor.

Springer then withdrew his request for a separate vote on each section and the House by a rising vote of 146 to 35 non-concurred in all the remaining Senate amendments.

The bill now goes back to the Senate with the request that it appoint a conference committee.

The Louisiana Lottery Bill Passes. BATON ROUGE, La., June 25.—After adopting an amendment eliminating the monopoly feature, the house passed the lottery bill, 65 to 29.

Failure of H. E. Hueston & Co. NEW YORK, June 25.—Just before the close of the cotton exchange to-day, word was received that the prominent concern of H. E. Hueston & Co. had failed. They have been large operators on the bull and bear markets, and their failure forced out their margins. Liabilities not yet ascertained.

The Illinois Central Strike. CHICAGO, June 25.—From the indications to-night it is feared that by the forenoon to-morrow every railroad entering Chicago will be tied up and the entire carrying trade be suspended. No final decision was reached at the conference of the Illinois Central officials and employees this evening. A decision will be rendered to-morrow at 10 o'clock and on it depends the fate of the city.

The chairman of grievance committee is responsible for the statement that if an agreement is reached the Brotherhood of Switchmen will call out the men on all other roads. These men are entirely in sympathy with the Illinois Central strikers and ready to go out at a moment's notice.

There is danger that the strike as soon as settled will spread to other roads. The "Big Four" road, which has a large arrangement with the Illinois Central, has itself used to get freight into the city made an arrangement with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois for carrying the freight. Central of doing something, the Western Illinois men refused to handle any "Big Four" cars. This has caused a major block on the Big Four tracks. Large quantities of fruits and berries are side-tracked at various points and fast rotting. The officials of the road have issued orders to all the cars to stop as fast as possible. A committee of transportation from the Western Illinois, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City roads, have offered to make the strict general union rule as fast as settled to-night. Superintendent Russell was formerly connected with these roads and they say he proved so obnoxious that he was forced off those lines.

Iowa Republican Convention. ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 25.—The Republican state convention met and formed a temporary organization, appointed committees and took a recess.

A Texas Tragedy. GROESBECK, Tex., June 25.—Great excitement was caused here last night by the suicide of beautiful young Annie Turner, daughter of Judge John S. Turner. The excitement was intensified when the father took the pistol from his dying daughter and killed Prof. Davis. Nothing is known as to the cause of the tragedy.

Prince Ferdinand to Visit Vienna. VIENNA, June 25.—It is reported that Prince Ferdinand ruler of Bulgaria, in a sudden mysterious manner, has started for this city. His visit here, it is stated, is in connection with the critical position in Bulgaria.

Funeral of Judge McNary. KNOX, Iowa, June 25.—The funeral of the late George W. McNary was held here to-day. Justice Miller, of the United States supreme court, and many other general utilities were present. Ex-President Hayes was unavoidably absent.

## MATT QUAY'S MAN

## Is Nominated for Governor of Pennsylvania.

## THE CONVENTION PRAISES HIM

## For His "Masterly" Conduct of the Presidential Campaign—Demands of the Iowa Republicans.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 25.—An immense crowd gathered at the opening of the Republican state convention this morning and it took the entire police force to prevent outsiders from breaking down the doors to get into the hall, mostly adherents of Delamater and Hastings, who with Montooth, are the leading candidates for nomination for treasurer. George S. Graham was made temporary chairman. Committees were appointed and a recess taken.

On reassembling Walter Lyon, of Allegheny, was made permanent chairman and after some ill-considered another recess was taken.

The convention reassembled at 2 p. m. The committee on platform reported. The platform adopted by the Republican state convention expresses gratitude to Chairman Quay of the national committee for his matchless services in the last presidential campaign. It indorses the McKinley tariff bill; requests the enforcement of the laws forbidding entrance into the country of foreign capital; demands the enactment of a law to protect our laborers; requests the repeal of the law which permits the use of gold or silver and earnestly favors the use of both as coin.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania demands the enactment of a law to protect our laborers; requests the repeal of the law which permits the use of gold or silver and earnestly favors the use of both as coin.

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Jones said, then they broke into a hearty laugh and the subject was yurated no further.

The Colorado Timber Fite. PALMER LAKE, Colo., June 25.—The forest fire which has been burning in Look Creek district the past few days is still out of reach. It takes a southwest course up what is known as Gord's cañon, burning at a furious rate and has at present destroyed 10,000 acres of young timber. Charles P. Williams, proprietor of Palmer Lake park, received a telegram from Governor Jones last night stating he had ordered the forest commissioner to give the fire immediate attention, but he has so far done nothing. As mentioned in these dispatches last night the most serious fire is near Boulder, Colo. No additional news has been received from there to-day.

A Railroad Official Fined. CHICAGO, June 25.—United States Judge Blodgett rendered a decision against certain executive officers of the Michigan Central for violation of the interstate-commerce law. All were discharged except Assistant General Freight Agent Street, who was fined \$4,000 and given sixty days to pay it.

SULLIVAN-JACKSON FIGHT. It is said it will come off in Virginia near the National Capital—Examiner Dispatch. [Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Sullivan-Jackson fight, when it comes off, it is said now will take place very near the national capital. The fight, it is said, is to take place under the auspices of the Virginia Athletic association on the Virginia shore of the Potomac near Washington. Some months ago a good deal of comment was caused by the enactment of a law by the Virginia legislature which incorporated an athletic club and gave the officers of the club certain powers as to its grounds property. It is stated to-day that the club can do this with impunity, and that between this city and Alexandria, known as the Gentlemen's driving park, and propose to erect thereon a club house and such other buildings as may be necessary. The work of construction will be done at once and the management has announced its intention to have the Sullivan-Jackson fight take place there. They say they will have a length and a half on the up-land plain states that no sheriff or police officer has any jurisdiction over the property of the club. The only remedy is the repeal of the law which gave the club a special session of the legislature would have to be called. The Virginia legislature, a local body, does not meet in regular session for nearly two years. The management has indicated that the opening performance at their new grounds will be a bull fight. This proposition would bring out all the objection that could be made to the matter and then there would be no matter of the courts, which the incorporators say, and appear to believe, would uphold the law as passed by the legislature.

Joy of Old Man Sullivan. [Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.] BOSTON, June 25.—By far the happiest man in the city was the little father of the big champion, Michael Sullivan, of No. 8 Parnell street. He had a reception at his little home until a late hour and received many congratulations from his neighbors and friends on the escape of his son, Sullivan, from his father he would come north immediately.

Sullivan's Manager Pleaded. [Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.] NEW YORK, June 25.—Barnett, Sullivan's manager, said this night: "I am greatly pleased at the result and expect John home Friday. I don't know what he will decide to do about the Jackson affair, but it looks now as though fighting is done in California. Jackson says he won't fight any where where California Athletic club, and if he fights anywhere else, whether that, let him out. I don't know that Sullivan will make any arrangements to fight at present, but he will make preparations to start on the road early in September."

Baseball. CLEVELAND PLAYERS. Cleveland, 10; Brooklyn, 5. CHICAGO. Chicago, 10; Boston, 7. PITTSBURG. Pittsburg, 11; New York, 13. BUFFALO. Buffalo, 1; Philadelphia, 5. NATIONAL—PITTSBURG. Pittsburg, 6; Boston, 10. CLEVELAND. Cleveland, 1; Philadelphia, 5. CINCINNATI. Cincinnati, 2; New York, 1.

In the Senate. WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Senate bill to prevent the transportation in bond of merchandise between the United States and Mexico, and to restore that right which was taken away by the act of March 3, 1890, was reported by the committee on commerce and navigation. When the bill was reported the Senate took up the House bill for the admission of Wyoming as a state.

The bill was temporarily laid aside and Ingalls offered a resolution instructing the committee on privileges and elections to report on the publication in the Record to-day of a personal explanation by Call and report whether they were in accordance with the rules. This led to a short debate on the course of which Ingalls charged Call with having "deliberately defied the record." He was called to order and the resolution was dropped.

The resolution went over without action and the Senate proceeded with the Wyoming admission bill. The report of the committee on territories was read. Vest opposed the bill. He knew that in the past Wyoming had been admitted with small population because of some sectional or party exigencies, but he said, had a population of not over sixty thousand, scattered over a huge area of 37,000 square miles. Vest would not vote for the admission of Wyoming with its present constitution permitting woman's suffrage.

Woman's suffrage was antagonistic to the spirit of the institution of the American people. He deplored the extension of the suffrage to the colored men in the south, and said no intelligent man would give it to them; in himself would not more give a deadly weapon to a child. He would not give it to colored women, who were far more impulsive and thoughtless than men. Another objection Vest made to the constitution of Wyoming was that it gave the right of holding property to aliens. Vest said Wyoming has as good a right to admission as any territory ever admitted. He was surprised that a gentleman so devoted to "home rule" should not be willing to allow a territory to decide upon its own constitution. He believed in the right of the people to decide for themselves. The population of Wyoming was nearest 125,000 to 100,000. In conclusion Vest spoke of the great resources of Wyoming, 10,000,000 of acres. At the close of Vest's remarks he made an effort to have a vote taken on the bill, but Vest objected and moved an amendment, and the Senate adjourned.

World's Fair Matters. CHICAGO, June 25.—After a general meeting of various world's fair commissioners this evening a conference was called for all of the western and Pacific coast delegates. The meeting was called to order by Patrick J. Lannan, of Salt Lake, who was nominated by the committee of San Francisco, for chairman. Mr. De Young declined and Mark McDonald, of San Francisco, was unanimously elected to the office. F. J. V. Skiff, of the Colorado commissioners, was elected secretary. A number of speeches were made, the general tenor of which was that the extreme west desired representation amongst the officers of the such invitation upon the executive committee. The general impression was that some state had been prepared and if such was the case there was a desire to combine together to break it. A very able speech was made by J. W. Haines, of Nevada, who said he had reason to believe there was not any state and no necessity existed for any combine. Haines said he thought all were here in the interest of the whole country and he did not think Chicago people desired or would have the principal officers of the commission. He thought Chicago people, having secured the location for the fair, would consider that as profit and honor enough. If the presidency was given to the extreme east by the election of Denver, then the Pacific coast should have the vice-presidency, and the south the secretaryship. Haines felt confident there would be equal representation given to all sections of the country on the executive committee.

A resolution was then offered that the conference be confined to delegates west of the Mississippi river, which was adopted unanimously.

A resolution was then offered by Skiff that a committee be appointed to have full charge of inviting the other delegates into the conference and the such invitation should rest with that committee. This resolution was adopted. Mr. De Young was elected chairman of that committee. The committee then appointed two additional members, Hon. B. B. Bullen, of Missouri, and Governor D. B. Tenn, of Louisiana. The meeting then adjourned.

Tired of the Mahdi. The Soudanese Population Want Egypt to Send them a Relief Expedition. [Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.] NEW YORK, June 25.—A Cairo correspondent sends the following: An Arab merchant, Ali Effendi Marseur, who has just arrived here from Omdurman, the headquarters of the Mahdi, says that almost the whole of the Soudanese population have only one hope in life, and that is that Egypt will send some sort of an expedition into the Soudan to relieve them from the Mahdi. He says that the Mahdi is a cruel and cruel man, and that he has killed many of the Soudanese people. He says that the Mahdi is a cruel and cruel man, and that he has killed many of the Soudanese people. He says that the Mahdi is a cruel and cruel man, and that he has killed many of the Soudanese people.

Fire in the Tabernacle House. DENVER, Colo., June 25.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—A fire broke out in the basement of the Tabernacle house this afternoon under Ballin & Ranschoff's dry goods store and for a time great excitement prevailed. A great volume of smoke came from the locality but the firemen quickly extinguished it. The place was filled with valuable goods and the damage from smoke and water will probably reach \$5,000.

Suicide of a Variety Actress. DENVER, Colo., June 25.—Hazel Leffels, daughter of ex-Police Commissioner Leffels, of Kansas City, took morphine at 6 o'clock last night and died this morning. The girl came here from her home in the Frisky Barnett Variety company, which went to places shortly after striking the town. The girl then joined the Haymarket, a local variety company, and became disgusted with her life, took this means of ending it.

Kemmer is Resigned. [Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.] SARATOGA, June 25.—The case of the people, ex rel, Kemmer vs. Durston, ward of the state prison at Auburn, came up before the court of appeals yesterday morning. W. Bourke Cockran argued the case for Kemmer. The sole question was whether the legislature had the power to legislate so as to take away any of the duties or powers of any sheriff of any county, or of any other officer, and invest such duties or powers in another officer, as in this case, where the law was changed by the legislature. He claimed that the law was constitutional and void because it deprived the sheriff of Erie county of the powers conferred on him by the constitution. Counsel argued that the act, so far as it attempts to give the custody of the jail to the warden, being void, and the warden being a person not having the shadow of authority, and using the shadow of authority of his conviction, and in an unauthorized building, it follows that he is legally restrained and deprived of his liberty. Counsel asked that the court should reverse the order of the general and special terms and make another directing the warden to discharge the prisoner from his custody.

Now for a Rich American Girl. BERLIN, June 25.—The Emperor has conferred a baronetcy on Major Wismann.

Fatal Boiler Explosion. TACOMA, Mich., June 25.—The boiler in the Gardner store mill exploded this afternoon, killing Charles Brown, Fred Tuck and Edna Smith, and fatally injuring four other men. The mill was destroyed.

FOR GODDESS OF LIBERTY. The Favorites in the Race, and the Others Voted For. BALLOT. For Goddess of Liberty, July 4, 1890. MISS LUCILLE YOUNG, MISS MINNIE SAILER, MISS IMogene WILLIAMS, MISS PEARL VINCENT, MISS ELLA OLSEN, MISS NELLIE LEITZ, MISS FLORENCE LYNCH, MISS HELEN HARRNESS, MISS WINNIE KIMBALL, MISS MAUD MERRILL, MISS LIZZIE GROESBECK, MISS EVA EVANS, MISS BESSIE WILKES, MISS FRANK SHELTON, MISS DOLLY WALKER, MISS TESSIE ALFORD, MISS FLORENCE BEATIE, MISS KATE HARDEN.

Vote for your favorite. Vote early and often. Secretary Gillespie reports that the votes for a Goddess of Liberty are pouring in by big consignments.

The result of yesterday's count sent Miss Ella Olsen to first place, leaving Miss Kimball, who was in the lead, to take third position. A new candidate for public favor with a host of friends, is Miss Kate Harden, who easily passed to second place.

THE LADIES VOTED FOR. MISS LUCILLE YOUNG, MISS MINNIE SAILER, MISS IMogene WILLIAMS, MISS PEARL VINCENT, MISS ELLA OLSEN, MISS NELLIE LEITZ, MISS FLORENCE LYNCH, MISS HELEN HARRNESS, MISS WINNIE KIMBALL, MISS MAUD MERRILL, MISS LIZZIE GROESBECK, MISS EVA EVANS, MISS BESSIE WILKES, MISS FRANK SHELTON, MISS DOLLY WALKER, MISS TESSIE ALFORD, MISS FLORENCE BEATIE, MISS KATE HARDEN.

One gentleman was heard to say that unless Miss Florence Young was elected he would claim a foul. Other gentlemen were so enthusiastic over their favorites and insisted that they should not see them beaten. The race is for the valiant, and the gentlemen who are championing the causes of the different ladies unless they bring them out at the head of the race. Balloting closes on the 30th instant.

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When Daniel did not essay to enlighten him on the decision of the court he asked: "What did the judge say, anyway?" said Kemmer. "That I've got to be touched off by this electric machine! Well, the sooner the court gets over this nonsense, the better it is for all of us." No one except the condemned man's keepers, the warden, the Rev. Dr. Houghton and prison chaplain are allowed to see Kemmer.

## A NEW RECORD MADE

## Salvator Beats Tenny and Lowers the Record

## FOR ONE MILE AND A QUARTER

## To Two Minutes and Five Seconds—The Excitement on the Track—The Time by Fractions.

SHEPHERD BAY, N. Y., June 25.—All the interest centered in a great race track between D. S. Pulsifer's Tenny and the California horse, Salvator. Large crowds began coming at noon and by 2 o'clock over twenty thousand persons had passed the grandstand. The day is dry, hot, and the track fast. It is confidently expected the record for this distance will be lowered. Salvator is the favorite in the betting.

The great event to-day at Sheepshead track was the Salvator-Tenny made-up race for \$5,000 each, with \$5,000 added by the club, to carry 122 pounds. Distance, a mile and a quarter. This great event has been the topic in racing circles for days, and it drew hundreds of people to the course to-day. The weather was perfect and the track was in excellent condition. Before the race the book-makers posted odds against Salvator, and 6 to 5 against Tenny, but the betting men held off. Finally one book-maker offered 7 to 10 on Salvator, and this being all the flag money wanted they fell upon the bookies in great haste. The bookies held out for a while longer and then cut the price to 6 to 10. Tenny's price was